

FROM NORTH CAROLINA

DETHRONING ANTI-SLAVERY CAROLINA.
Detestable and Impudent Confederacy—Protest
Against the Cruel Treatment of Deserters
 from the Union Army.

New York, Sept. 24.—We have late advices from North Carolina by steamer Albany, that a flag of truce was brought into New York, containing a number of refugees, many of whom belong to the first families of the State, where on their way North, having lost all confidence in the Confederate cause since the fall of the rebel Gen'l. Martin, and the wife of the late William and Weldon railroad has advertised a dividend of ten per cent.

Mr. Washburn (N.C.) Washburn has the following:

"We protest against the inhuman treatment extended to rank and file deserters, who are subjected to the cruellest tortures, and to a life of more wretchedness than the battle field itself. A general pardon from Lincoln would doubtless relieve the Confederacy of at least fifty thousand of its most miserable beings, provided they have strength enough left to enable them to make their escape North."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

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SHERMAN.

All Quiet at Atlanta—Movements of Rebel Army—Important Rumors—Peace Proposition from Gov. Brown.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—Passengers from Atlanta report all quiet.

A portion of the city is being destroyed. Lumber from the dwellings being used to erect camps.

The army is swinging around to cut the Atlanta and West Point railroad, to prevent our advance on Mobile.

Governor Brown has submitted to Gen. Sherman a proposition of peace, notwithstanding the assertions of Eastern correspondents to the contrary.

GEN. SHERMAN'S TREATMENT OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR.

LIES OF REBELS.

ATLANTA, Sept.

to the Louisville Agent of Associated Press: "The first of the 31st came from Macon of the 19th, announcing the arrival of the first train of refugees from Panama, with the addition: 'That they robbed everything before being sent into rebel lines.' Of course, the first is false, but I suspect that the rest of the bells are true, for they purposed it as a falsehood to create a mischievous public opinion, truth is, during the truce, 446 families moved south, making 705 adults, 860 children, 472 horses, 100 mules, 100 cows, and household goods on the average for family, of which I have a perfect recollection by name and articles.

At the end of the truce, Col. Warner, or

business, received from Major Olan, of Hood's staff, the following letter :

"Rough and Ready," Sept. 21, 1864.

"Colonel: Our official communication about the case of the 1st Cavalry, and the testimony for the uniform courtesy you shown on all occasions to me and my people and the promptness with which you have rectified all irregularities arising in our conduct, is most appreciated."

"Hoping at some future period to be able to reciprocate your courtesies, and in many instances your positive kindness."

"I am, with respect, your obedient servant."

"W. T. CLAN. Major General A. G. Hodges."

"Lieut. Col. Warner, of Gen. Sherman's Staff."

I would not notice this, but I know the man.

head, calculated for special purposes and for a desperate enemy, will be relieved by this assurance, that not only care, but real kindness has been extended to families who have lost their homes by the acts of their male partisans." W. T. SHEARMAN
"Major General Commanding"

GRANT.
From the Front at Petersburg—Eisen
Shooting still kept up—Effect of Enem
Defeat—The Enemy very much Discour
aged—The Evacuation of Petersburg

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]
 HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
 Sept. 28, 1864.—Several casualties occurred
 day from picket firing, in front of the 3d
 division of the 1st corps. A sergeant of the
 New York was shot through the head, the
 entering the red diamond on his hat. He
 almost instantly. Private Farnsworth
 also killed, by being shot in the eye
 looking over the works at some shelling
 on near by. This practice of continual

A deserter, who came in on Thursday evening, says the rebel army are very much discouraged on account of Early's defeat in the Valley, and he thinks that, before long, they will have to evacuate Petersburg and Richmond.

Richmond papers contain very little news. They admit a defeat in the Valley, and their loss at twenty-five hundred, about half of which were prisoners. Rhode division lost a thousand men. They state loss at from six to eight thousand.

Generals Rhodes and Godwin were killed and General Fitz Lee and Colonel Peck wounded. General Yerck lost an arm.

General Early was entrenched at Fish Hill, 22 miles south of Winchester. Sept. 24, 6 a. m.—Quite a cannonading heard early this morning on the center, which continued about half an hour. All is quiet now. W. D. Mcgregor

FROM KANSAS.
Capture of a Union Train—Large Force of Rebels Moving North—Reported Capture of Fort Gibson.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The train captured

Cabin's Creek, Kansas, on Monday last, consisted of two hundred wagons, instead of hundred, as previously reported, several balances, and a sutler train of about twenty wagons. The total value was estimated at \$1,000,000. McDonald & Fuller, of Leaworth, are heavy losers. McDonald & Lose about \$300,000. The escort, numbered eight hundred, were all captured, except Lieutenant Colonel Weller and a few wagon drivers.

A dispatch from Mound City, Kansas, says that a large force of rebels are moving north down the column toward Fort Scott, and another column toward Springfield, Missouri. The same dispatch mentions a rumor which needs confirmation, of the capture of Fort Gibson by 3,000 rebels.

(Gen. Price is reported at Cane Creek.)

Two hundred guerrillas plundered the town of Krigsville, Charon County, Missouri, Wednesday, and burned the court house; all the books and records of the county, also killed the sheriff.

LATER FROM EUROPE.
Political News Unimportant—Decline the Rebel Loan.
FATHER POINT, Sept. 24.—The North American passed Father Point to-day, with Liverpool dates of the 12th.

Her news is unimportant. The rebel declined 3 per cent. in London, on receipt of American advices for the Asia.

Consols closed in London on the 12th at 88½ for money.

The London and local journals were discussing the Asia's news, which seemed to furnish the sole topic of interest on Liverpool Channel, but seemed to have little effect, either good or bad on business.

The Times says:—Never since the war has there been such a display of vigor and energy on both sides. . . . Rattle, rattle, rattle.

with flagrant rapacity. The conflicts are low and bloody, the victories trifling and indecisive. The most important part of the new constitution is the Chicago Convention. Lincoln's policy have received a heavy check, the convention chosen McClellan, the man whom Lincoln endeavored to keep down; the man most able to repair his errors and correct his ruin plainly now pervading over this great Republic. It will be observed that the Constitution speaks of the preservation of the Union as the principal object. But this declaration

would have had more weight if the convention had stated what course it would recommend in case of conciliation and compromise, and, as it advises, should fail in effecting an assurance they will, the reconstruction of the nation. The Post says that General McClellan is "a always been deeply imbued with the extreme moderation." It installed, unfettered by pledges, that is no reason to believe he would assent to an arrangement which might bring to a terminus the struggle, which no one knows better than himself is equally wicked and profligate. The Star thinks the Federal success at Ant-

is and Mobile will powerfully stimulate war feeling in the North, and inasmuch they bear very hardly upon the South, it is possible that the Southern leaders may be inclined to listen to compromise before the military strength is entirely broken. In this view, they would be more inclined to treat with McClellan than Lincoln. But the Northern people will see less cause for change when Lincoln's Administration brings success.

The *Daily News* says, in presence of the great movements in the field, the proceedings

of the Chicago Convention are of much less importance than otherwise might be. McClellan's platform is friendly to the Union, with efforts for its peaceful re-establishment.

TRAIN DERIVED.—The train from Philadelphia here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive until 10, by reason of an accident at North East, just beyond Havre-de-Grace. The train which left Washington at 5 o'clock Saturday night, ran off the track and blocked up the track for a time. No one was hurt. The engine was slightly damaged.